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BOROUGH OF KETTERING

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1953

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BOROUGH OF KETTERING

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
December, 1953.

Members:

Alderman W. J. Litchfield (*Chairman*)
The Mayor, Alderman G. D. Howard, J.P.
Councillor P. Campbell
,, F. C. Chambers
,, S. J. Clarke
,, R. W. Cox
,, E. F. Hall
,, Mrs. M. Parish
,, Miss G. M. Riseley
,, L. E. Smith
,, E. A. Timson, M.B.E.
,, W. Walden
,, A. F. J. Watts

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:
  Florence Bentham, M.B., B.S. (Durh.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector:
  H. E. Deuce, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (1) (3)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:
  D. G. Owens, M.S.I.A. (2) (3)
  R. E. Hope, M.S.I.A. (2) (3)
  J. Smith, M.S.I.A. (2) (3)

Chief Clerk:
  J. F. Burridge

Clerks:
  I. A. Blencowe
  R. J. Cooke
  J. F. Slow. (In H.M. Forces)
  D. A. Lovell. (Temporary). In H.M. Forces from 28th Jan. 1953
  G. Andrew. (Temporary)

Rodent Operative:
  B. Clarke

Disinfecting Assistants:
  H. Woodward
  C. Haywood

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(1) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector.
(2) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examining Board as Sanitary Inspector.
(3) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MANOR HOUSE,
KETTERING.

April, 1954.

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR,
ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF KETTERING.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1953.

The contents of this report have been compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/54 dated the 12th January, 1954. The vital statistics which are included are based on information supplied by the Registrar-General; this was received on the 21st April, 1954.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the Borough is 36,510.

The birth-rate per 1,000 total population which increased slightly from 14.1 in 1952 to 14.92 is below that for England and Wales. The stillbirth rate of 0.14 per 1,000 total population is below that for England and Wales which is 0.35. The stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births is 9.45 compared with 25.34 in 1952 and 26.72 in 1951.

The death-rate from all causes per 1,000 total population is 12.6 compared with 9.8 in 1952 and 11.4 for England and Wales. The apparent large increase in the number of deaths during this year is due to 92 non-residents who died in St. Mary's Hospital being classified by the Registrar-General as non-transferable. Had these deaths been transferred in accordance with the previous regulations, the number of deaths would then have been 408 and the corrected death-rate 10.29. Of the 500 deaths, diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer and tuberculosis accounted for 180, 82 and 11 respectively, together making 54.6 per cent. of the total.

The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births is nil for the eleventh successive year. The infantile mortality rate, that is, the number of deaths of children under one year per 1,000 live births is 28.36 compared with 32.00 for 1952 and 26.8 for England and Wales.

Deaths from tuberculosis decreased by four and the number of notified cases also decreased in 1953.

In 1944 in England and Wales there were 23,199 cases of diphtheria notified with 934 deaths, whereas in 1953 the provisional figures are 240 notified cases with 24 deaths.

Diphtheria is still a deadly threat and as is stated in a recent Ministry of Health Circular, " if parents leave their children unprotected there may be a return of diphtheria outbreaks, as exemplified during a recent outbreak in the Midlands, where among 78 cases there were 6 deaths—all of them children who had not been immunised." These cases and deaths could have been prevented.

To maintain the good results of immunisation, not less than 75% of babies must be immunised before their first birthday.

No case of diphtheria has occurred in Kettering since 1947. To keep up this record it is vitally necessary for parents to have their infants protected and the protection maintained by a " booster " dose given when the child attains school age.

Diphtheria immunisation is still provided free of cost by family doctors under the National Health Scheme or at the Infant Welfare Centre in School Lane.

Last year 9 cases of food poisoning were notified whereas there were 17 notified cases in 1953. In addition there were many cases of mild gastro-enteritis which did not receive medical attention.

This increase shows a growing danger and as this danger is preventible everyone must do his or her share—the government by making provision for the compulsory registration of all factory and works canteens, school meal centres, hospital kitchens, shops, etc. where food is prepared, eaten or sold.

The local authority's share is the provision of free washing facilities with constant hot water, soap and paper towels in public conveniences, the cost of which is negligible compared with the saving in time lost from work, injury to the health of the sufferers and the cost of treatment of " carriers " and outbreaks due to symptomless " carriers."

The share of the local education authority is the provision of constant hot water, soap and individual paper towels in all the schools, and the share of firms by providing hand washing facilities in their shops and on their delivery vehicles.

The housewife can prevent the mild cases of food poisoning which occur in the home by careful personal hygiene.

Every food handler should realise that a death from food poisoning is manslaughter and due to some food handler's carelessness in infecting the food with a bowel germ from soiled fingers, or from a poison produced from a germ frequently present in the nose and cuts and abrasions.

As poliomyelitis, dysentery, infectious jaundice, paratyphoid and other salmonella and staphylococcal poisoning can be food-borne, the need for cleanlinless and care in the handling of food cannot be over emphasised.

Every shopper can help in the safe food campaign by taking his or her custom to the clean shop, cafe or restaurant and not to the one where food is handled carelessly, or unnecessarily and exposed to contamination by fingers, flies, animals and dust.

The inspection of licensed premises showed that some of the bars are still without a constant supply of hot and cold water over a metal sink with waste outlet to the drainage system.

It is undesirable for the beer overspill to be collected and reused.

This year the Borough had a very high attack of poliomyelitis. Fortunately most of the cases were of a mild type and early diagnosis and complete rest in bed possibly prevented many cases from becoming permanently paralysed. " Carriers " are common amongst close contacts, especially family and class contacts. These should avoid unnecessary contact with others for six weeks and pay particular attention to hand hygiene. Contacts should avoid exercise for 21 days after exposure to infection. Fatigue from swimming, games, sports and travel should be avoided.

As poliomyelitis can be food-borne it is essential to protect all food from flies and thoroughly wash tomatoes and other fruit and salad before eating.

The virus is present in the nose and throat of patients and contacts, therefore it is advisable to use paper handkerchiefs which can be immediately destroyed after use.

To ensure adequate chlorination of bathing and swimming pools, " break-point " chlorination is now accepted as the most satisfactory method of obtaining this condition, as pointed out in my 1950 report.

When the need for a new refuse collector arises may I recommend you to commence dustless loading by purchasing one of the dustless loading vehicles which can be used with dustbins of various sizes and shapes.

It is regrettable that there are still 302 houses (37 with wells, 223 with standpipes in the yard and 42 with taps in outbuildings) in Kettering without a piped water supply inside the house over a glazed sink, and 73 houses not connected to the main sewer. This is a matter of urgency as the poliomyelitis virus can persist in sewage for years.

It is a matter of concern that the provision of home helps is so inadequate, for, by care at home, many more aged people would ilve longer and more happily in their own surroundings.

One of the undesirable positions which can arise under the present system of payment of the old age pension is that the pension can remain uncollected for several weeks without an enquiry being made.

Formerly, if the aged person failed to collect his relief he was immediately visited at home.

I desire to thank Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Haugh, O.B.E., Borough Engineer and Surveyor, for the information regarding housing, public cleansing, drainage and sewerage which is incorporated in this report, and Mr. L. H. Brown, Engineer and Manager of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board for the information concerning the water supply, and the general practitioners who have continued to inform me of any undue prevalence of diseases in the town and of cases of the less common diseases which are not at present notifiable by statute.

My thanks are also due to all the staff of the Public Health Department who, by their efforts, have contributed materially to the work of the Department, and to my colleagues in other departments for their interest and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

FLORENCE BENTHAM,
Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Area (acres)	4,539
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population	36,510
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1953) according to Rate Books	11,334
Rateable Value	£248,130
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£970

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

LIVE BIRTHS	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
Legitimate	500	271	229
Illegitimate	29	15	14
Totals	529	286	243

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 14.49 (Crude).

STILL BIRTHS	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
Legitimate	5	3	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Totals	5	3	2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 9.45

DEATHS	TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES
	500	288	212

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 13.70 (Crude).

Death from Puerperal causes:

Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Nil

Death-rate of infants under one year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births	28.36
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	26.00
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	68.97

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	82
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1953. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000–50,000 at 1951 Census)	London Administrative County	Kettering
Births	**Rates per 1,000 Home Population**				
Live births	15·5	17·0	15·7	17·5	14·92
Still births	0·35 22·4 (*a*)	0·43 24·8 (*a*)	0·34 21·4 (*a*)	0·38 21·0 (*a*)	0·14 9·45
Deaths					
All Causes	11·4	12·2	11·3	12·5	12·6
Typhoid and paratyphoid	0·00	0·00	—	—	—
Whooping cough	0·01	0·01	0·00	0·00	—
Diphtheria	0·00	0·00	0·00	—	—
Tuberculosis	0·20	0·24	0·19	0·24	0·28
Influenza	0·16	0·15	0·17	0·15	0·10
Smallpox	0·00	0·00	0·00	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	—
Pneumonia	0·55	0·59	0·52	0·64	0·80
Notifications (Corrected)					
Typhoid fever	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·01	—
Paratyphoid fever	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	—
Meningococcal infection	0·03	0·04	0·03	0·03	0·19
Scarlet fever	1·39	1·50	1·44	1·02	2·52
Whooping cough	3·58	3·72	3·38	3·30	0·36
Diphtheria	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00	—
Erysipelas	0·14	0·14	0·13	0·12	0·27
Smallpox	0·00	0·00	0·00	—	—
Measles	12·36	11·27	12·32	8·09	30·51
Pneumonia	0·84	0·92	0·76	0·73	0·57
Acute poliomyelitis (including polioencephalitis)					
Paralytic	0·07	0·06	0·06	0·07	0·63
Non-paralytic	0·04	0·03	0·04	0·03	0·93
Food poisoning	0·24	0·25	0·24	0·38	0·47
Puerperal pyrexia	18·23 (*a*)	24·33 (*a*)	12·46 (*a*)	28·61 (*a*)	20·79
Deaths	**Rates per 1,000 Live Births**				
All causes under 1 year of age	26.8 (*b*)	30.8	24.3	24.8	28.36
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	—

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales

	Number of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Kettering
Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	68	0.10	Nil
Abortion with toxaemia	7	0.01	Nil
Other toxaemias of pregnancy and the puerperium	166	0.24	Nil
Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	90	0.13	Nil
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxaemia	30	0.04	Nil
Abortion with sepsis	39	0.06	Nil
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	125	0.18	Nil

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(*a*) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.
(*b*) Per 1,000 related live births.

Population—The Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population for the mid year 1953 is 36,510 and the vital statistics in the report are based on that figure.

Births—(*a*) Live Births.—The Registrar-General returns the number of births registered during 1953 as 529, of which 286 were males and 243 were females. This gives a crude birth rate of 14.49 per 1,000 total population, compared with 13.66 in 1952. The corrected birth rate, i.e. the rate which would be arrived at if the age and sex constitution of the population of this district was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales, is 14.92 compared with 15.5 for England and Wales. Twenty-nine births were illegitimate, 15 males and 14 females.

(*b*) Still Births.—The number of stillborn children registered in 1953 was 5, of which 3 were males and 2 females. This gives a stillbirth rate of 9.45 per 1,000 total births and 0.14 per 1,000 population.

Deaths—The Registrar-General gives the number of deaths registered as 500 of which 288 were males and 212 females. Twenty-one residents died outside the Borough and 118 non-residents died within the Borough. These were all transferred in accordance with the Registrar-General's instructions, but 92 non-residents who died in St. Mary's Hospital were classified by the Registrar-General as non-transferrable and are, therefore, included this year as Kettering residents, thereby showing an inflated death-rate. Had the transfers been carried out in accordance with the previous practice the adjusted death-rate would have been 10.29.

Taking the estimated population figure of 36,510 the crude death rate for 1953 is 13.70 but the corrected death rate, i.e. the rate which would be arrived at if the age and sex constitution of the population of Kettering was in the same proportion as the rest of England and Wales, is 12.6 compared with 11.4 for England and Wales.

The Registrar-General's comparability factor for the correction of the birth rate for the Borough is 1.03 and for the death rate is 0.92.

REGISTERED CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
All causes	288	212	500
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	8	2	10
2. Tuberculosis, Other Forms	1	—	1
3. Syphilitic disease	—	1	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	6	14
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	12	—	12
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	9	9
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	27	18	45

15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	1
16.	Diabetes	1	1	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	41	36	77
18.	Coronary disease, angina	45	15	60
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	4	3	7
20.	Other heart disease	43	46	89
21.	Other circulatory diseases	14	10	24
22.	Influenza	—	4	4
23.	Pneumonia	18	14	32
24.	Bronchitis	20	11	31
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	1	2	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	—	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	7	—	7
30.	Pregnancy, child birth, abortion	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	3	3	6
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	23	18	41
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	—	1	1
34.	All other accidents	5	4	9
35.	Suicide	2	1	3
36.	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—

Deaths of infants under 1 year:	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Total	9	6	15
Legitimate	8	5	13
Illegitimate	1	1	2

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age:	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Total	6	5	11
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate	1	1	2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities—The following specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton:

Water—Town's supply from taps	12
Water—Council's Swimming Bath (Bacteriological exam.)	7
Water—Other Swimming Baths and Paddling Pools (Bacteriological exam.)	6
Water—Well water from pumps	45
Water—Well in factory (Bacteriological exam.)	15
Water—Well in factory (Chemical exam.)	1
Water—Stream (Bacteriological exam.)	1

The following specimens were sent to the Clinical Research Association, London:

Water—Stream (Chemical exam.)	6

The following specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and the Laboratory at the Kettering and District General Hospital:

Faecal specimens	549
Nose and throat swabs	33
Ear swabs	1
Other swabs (from cutting machine and library book)	2
Blood	1
Vomitus	1
Duck egg	1
Hen eggs	2
Various foods	22
Milk	71
Goats' milk	25
Ice cream	41
Milk bottles	28
Mineral waters	16
Rats	4
Mice	27
Mouse droppings	1
Hen excreta	1
Cat excreta	1
Pig's liver, heart, kidney, loin, neck and leg	1
Pig's gracilis muscle, neck muscle, liver, spleen, heart, kidney	1
Calf's kidney, spleen and liver	1

Nineteen faecal specimens were sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1953

The following table gives the number and age groups of the cases notified:

Disease	All Ages 1952	All Ages 1953	Under 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 45 years	45 to 65 years	65 and over	Removed to Hospital
Small-pox	Nil	Nil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Scarlet Fever	53	92	–	8	17	49	11	5	2	–	–	17
Diphtheria	Nil	Nil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enteric Fever (including Typhoid and Paratyphoid)	2	Nil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	11	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	–	–	11
Pneumonia	23	21	–	–	–	1	1	–	6	6	7	8
Erysipelas	12	10	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	1	–
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute Poliomyelitis												
Paralytic	1	23	–	3	3	6	4	3	3	1	–	9
Non-Paralytic	–	34	–	2	3	13	6	3	5	2	–	21
Encephalitis - Infective	Nil	Nil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal Infect'n.	2	7	–	3	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	7
Dysentery	6	40	1	1	3	16	6	5	6	1	1	1
Measles	30	1114	42	181	274	598	11	4	4	–	–	5
Whooping Cough	148	13	2	1	4	5	–	1	–	–	–	–
Malaria	Nil	Nil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Food Poisoning	9	17	1	4	2	2	1	1	3	3	–	–
Catarrhal Jaundice	Nil	Nil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infective Hepatitis	6	17	–	–	–	5	4	–	4	4	–	–
Totals	300	1400	47	203	307	697	44	27	42	24	9	79

Summary of Cases of Infectious Diseases in Wards, 1953

Disease	Totals	Kingsley	Northfield	St. Andrew's	Avondale	St. Peter's	St. Mary's	Barton	Warkton	Piper's Hill
Scarlet Fever	92	14	10	14	13	11	4	14	8	4
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	8
Pneumonia	21	4	1	2	1	8	2	—	2	1
Erysipelas	10	1	3	1	2	1	—	1	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis										
(Paralytic)	23	—	3	2	3	5	1	3	3	3
(Non-paralytic)	34	—	5	6	4	3	5	4	3	4
Meningococcal Infection	7	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	40	2	6	—	9	4	2	4	6	7
Measles	1114	78	100	82	282	143	124	128	87	90
Whooping Cough	13	2	5	—	1	—	—	—	5	—
Food Poisoning	17	6	2	—	3	1	1	1	2	1
Paratyphoid B Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	17	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	5
Encephalitis—Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1400	108	136	110	322	184	141	158	117	124

Scarlet Fever—Ninety-two cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year. From 12th to 21st January six consecutive cases occurred in the Infants and Junior Mixed departments of one school. This school had a total of 17 cases during 1953, 13 of these attending the Infants department.

The cases were mild but a number developed otorrhoea.

Pneumonia—Twenty-one cases were notified, 32 deaths were attributed to pneumonia (all forms), the figure for the previous year being 23.

Six (1 male and 5 females) of the notified cases were due to influenzal pneumonia. Two of the females were admitted to Kettering General Hospital and the causative organism was found to be Influenza Virus A.

Erysipelas—Ten cases were notified compared with 12 in 1952.

Whooping Cough—Thirteen cases of Whooping Cough were notified.

Measles—One thousand, one hundred and fourteen cases of Measles were notified compared with 30 in 1952. There was no death from the disease.

Meningococcal Meningitis—Seven cases were notified. A male (1 year 3 months) and two females (4 and 8 years) were Kettering residents.

A male (1 year 6 months, Broughton), a male (52 years, Orlingbury), a male (8 years, Burton Latimer) and a female (1 year 5 months, Burton Latimer) were also notified from Kettering General Hospital. All the cases recovered.

Enteric Fever—No cases of this disease occurred.

Encephalitis—No case of this disease was notified.

DYSENTERY

Forty cases of Sonne dysentery were notified during 1953. There were no deaths. Ten additional cases were found during investigation of the notified cases, and 4 symptomless excreters. These 14 were not notified. Three contacts had symptoms but on repeated examination of faecal specimens, no Sonne dysentery organisms were discovered.

Onset of Notified Cases

	M.	F.
January	2	1
February	—	2
April	3	3
May	6	8
June	1	1
July	10	3
Totals	22	18

Onset of Cases with symptoms, not notified. Faeces positive.

	M.	F.
April	1	—
May	—	1
June	1	—
July	6	1
Totals	8	2

Onset of Cases with symptoms, not notified. Faeces negative.

	M.	F.
February	1	1
July	—	1
Totals	1	2

Age and Incidence

	1–5	–10	–15	–20	–25	–30	–35	–40	Over 40	Totals
Males	4(6)	9(1)	4	1	1	1	1	(1)	1(2)	22(10)
Females	3(1)	6	3		1(1)			2(2)	3	18(4)
Total	7(7)	15(1)	7	1	2(1)	1	1	2(3)	4(2)	40(14)

Cases not notified and symptomless excreters in brackets.

16 notified cases (6 males, 10 females) gave one positive specimen; 7 of the un-notified cases (5 males, 2 females) also gave only one positive specimen.

Number of days from 1st positive to last positive (Notified Cases)

DAYS	CASES MALES	 FEMALES
3	1	—
4	4	—
6	—	2
8	2	3
9	—	1
15	1	—
18	1	—
19	1	1
21	1	1
25	1	—
26	1	—
27	—	1
38	1	—
41	1	—
Totals	15	9

Number of days from 1st positive to last positive (Not Notified)

DAYS	CASES MALES	 FEMALES
4	3	—
Total	3	

Number of days from 1st positive to last positive (Symptomless Excreters)

DAYS	CASES MALES	 FEMALES
4	2	2

Cases of " influenzal colds " were noted in 12 household contacts.

14 households had a single case.
7 households had 2 cases.
1 household has 1 case and 1 symptomless excreter.
3 households had 3 cases.
1 household had 3 cases and 2 symptomless excreters.
1 household had 4 cases.
1 household had 5 cases and 1 symptomless excreter.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

On 17th July, 1953, information was received that suspicious cases of non-paralytic poliomyelitis were occurring in the Borough.

The Medical Officer of Health visited these cases and found several sub-clinical and missed cases of non-paralytic poliomyelitis in children attending the same class at one of the Infant Schools. There were twelve absentees on 17.7.53 in this class.

Three of the missed cases with onset 8th, 10th and 11th, July, lived in the same street. The School Medical Officer was immediately informed.

All of the children had visited the Kettering Fair, held from 4th to 11th July, and had eaten toffee apples, candy floss or hamburgers. On enquiry it was found that the fair came to Kettering from a town where cases of paralytic and non-paralytic poliomyelitis were being notified but, as far as could be ascertained at a later date, no case of suspicious illness had occurred amongst the staff of the fair.

On 13th August, 1953, information was received from the Medical Officer of Health of a Southern town that a girl aged 10, who had from 20th—25th July visited relations residing in the same street as the 3 missed cases previously mentioned, had been notified on 28.7.53 as a case of non-paralytic poliomyelitis (onset 21.7.53).

In 1953, 20 (8 male and 12 female) paralytic and 36 (18 male and 18 female) non-paralytic Kettering cases were notified. Three male paralytic cases, aged 14 months (Desborough), 3 years (Corby) and 18 months (Weldon) were also notified from Kettering General Hospital and transferred to the Harborough Road Infectious Diseases Hospital. Two of the non-paralytic cases were not confirmed.

Thirty-one of the Kettering cases were admitted to the Harborough Road Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Probably some of the cases notified as non-paralytic may have had transient paralysis not apparent at the time of examination and owing to the Central Public Health Laboratory being unable to undertake the examination of throat washings and faeces from these cases it was not possible to determine if any were due to the Cocksackie Virus.

Similar measures to those taken in 1948 and subsequent years to check the spread of the disease were again enforced.

The Borough Swimming Baths were closed from 15th September, 1953, to 19th October, 1953, owing to consecutive cases of poliomyelitis having attended the baths.

In addition to cases 8, 10, 17, 22, 23, 24, 26, 32, 33 and 38 (see table) the following missed cases visited the baths:

Female	9	(onset last week July)	frequently stayed in ¾ hour.
Female	14	(,, 14.8.53)	,, ,, ,, ¾ ,,
Male	4	(,, last week Aug.)	,, ,, ,, ¾ ,,
Male	8	(,, 3.9.53)	,, ,, ,, ¾ ,,
Female	14	(,, 7.9.53)	Sent home ill from baths on 7.9.53, sister of case 10.
Male	10	(,, 11.9.53)	5—7.9.53

Some children visited the baths twice daily after the time limit was imposed.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS, 1953

Case	*Onset*	*Sex*	*Age*	*School*	*Ward*	*Occupation*	*Paralysis*	*T=Transient R=Residual*	*Direct and Indirect Contact*	*Notes*
1	13.7.53.	M.	4	—	Barton	—	R. Leg	T.	Abortive case living opposite	Fair 4.7.53. Toffee apple
2	1.8.53.	M.	33	—	Warkton	Tailor—Ladies Cutter	R. & L. Legs	Still under treatment.	Son (2) Abortive case—onset 23.7.53. Son (11) Abortive case—onset 31.7.53.	Kettering Baths. Son (11) Fair 4.7.53. Toffee apple.
3	9.8.53.	F.	26	—	St. Andrews	Housewife.	—	—	—	Fair 4 & 6.7.53. Hamburger.
4	9.8.53.	M.	9	St. Andrews Jnr. Mixed	St. Marys	—	—	—	—	Playmate—Tonsillitis. Fair 4 and 11.7.53. Park swimming pool 9.8.53. (1 Hour). Recreation ground weekly.
5	13.8.53.	M.	14	Grammar School	Northfield	—	—	—	—	Fair 4 & 6.7.53.
6	1.8.53.	M.	53	—	Avondale	Band knife cutter	R. Shoulder	T.	Case 2 daily at work. Brother-in-law—Abortive case onset 17.7.53. Grand-daughter (5)—Abortive case—onset 30.7.53.	Fair 4 & 11.7.53. Son (11) Public baths regularly.
7	14.8.53.	M.	50	—	Northfield	B.R. Asphalter	—	—	Daughter—contact of brother-in-law of Case 6. Onset 17.7.53.	Visited seaside (11–19.7.53.) where A.P.M. cases.
8	22.8.53.	F.	10	Avondale Jnr. Mixed	Avondale	—	—	—	Brother (6) Abortive case—onset 19.8.53.	Fair 4 & 11.7.53. Toffee apples. Injured ankle 5.8.53. Baths 3 times a week.
9	21.8.53.	F.	62	—	Northfield	Tacking at home	—	—	Home work from Factory where Cases 2 and 6 employed.	Husband works with husband of Case 7.
10	30.8.53.	M.	8	St. Andrews Jnr. Mixed	St. Peters	—	L. Shoulder	T.	Indirect contact of Case 6. Brother (5)—Abortive case—onset 25.8.53.	Baths 19.8.53. (¾ hour) Park Pool 10.8.53. (½ hour).
11	25.8.53.	M.	7	Avondale Jnr. Mixed	Avondale	—	R. Facial	Still under treatment	—	Injured L. elbow at Recreation ground on 20.8.53. Fair 4.7.53. Hamburgers.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS, 1953 (Continued)

Case	*Onset*	*Sex*	*Age*	*School*	*Ward*	*Occupation*	*Paralysis*	*T=Transient R=Residual*	*Direct and Indirect Contact*	*Notes*
12	1.9.53.	M.	13	Parish Church	St. Marys	—	—	—	Case 5.	Abrasion of L. ankle* (Ise Brook) 28.8.53.
13	30.8.53.	M.	6	St. Andrews Infants	Northfield	—	L. Facial	Still under treatment	Indirect contact of Case 11. Contact with playmate of Case 10. Cousin of 3 abortive cases with onset dates 18, 19 & 20.7.53.	28.8.53. Cut hand with slate. Fair 9.7.53. Toffee apple. Recreation ground 30.8.53. Park Paddling Pool. 11.8.53.
14						Not Confirmed				
15	8.9.53.	F.	25	—	Warkton	Housewife	—	—	—	Fair 4.7.53. Hamburger.
16	8.9.53.	F.	4	Henry Gotch Infants	Warkton	—	—	—	Daughter of Case 15.	Fair 4.7.53. Toffee apple.
17	6.9.53.	M.	13	Stamford Road Senior	St. Andrews	Newspaper deliverer	—	—	Paper round for father of 3 abortive cases with onset dates 23.7.53, 14.8.53 and 1.9.53.	Baths all August.
18	3.9.53.	F.	27		Northfield	Clerk	R. Facial	Still under treatment	—	Appendicectomy 10.8.53. Fair 4–11.7.53. Toffee apple.
19	8.9.53.	F.	9	Henry Gotch Junior Mixed	Warkton	—	R. Shoulder	T.	—	—
20	5.9.53.	F.	23	—	St. Andrews	Housewife	—	—	Son (6) in same class as contacts of Case 13.	29.8.53. Bruised from fall on pavement.
21	8.9.53.	F.	4	Avondale Infants	Avondale	—	R. Arm	Still under treatment	Father works with father of Case 5.	1.9.53. Grazed knee in playground.
22	11.9.53.	F.	9	Henry Gotch Junior Mixed	Barton	—	L. Leg	T.	Mother works with mother of Case 13. Contacts of Case 13 at party on 9.9.53. Contact of 3 abortive cases—M.4. onset 5.9.54, F.1. onset 6.9.54 and F.3. onset 7.9.54.	Baths twice weekly—last on 10.9.53. (1½ hrs.). Swam a mile. Playmate living next door—same class as Case 19.
23	12.9.53.	F.	8	Henry Gotch Junior Mixed	Barton	—	—	—	Mother works with mother of Case 13. Contacts of Case 13 at party on 9.9.53. Contact of 3 abortive cases—M.4. onset 5.9.54, F.1. onset 6.9.54 and F.3. onset 7.9.54. Indirect contact with Case 16. Direct contact of Case 22. (Sister).	Baths twice weekly—last on 10.9.53. (1½ hours) Swam a mile.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS, 1953 (Continued)

Case	*Onset*	*Sex*	*Age*	*School*	*Ward*	*Occupation*	*Paralysis*	*T=Transient R=Residual*	*Direct and Indirect Contact*	*Notes*
24	13.9.53.	F.	11	Hawthorn Road	St. Peters	—	—	—	—	Park Bathing Pool frequently in August. Attended Baths on 9.9.53 (½ hour). 23–30.8.53—stayed at village where cases of A.P.M.
25	12.9.53.	F.	5	Henry Gotch Infants	Pipers Hill	—	—	—	Uncle of Case 13 (living at same address) works with father of Case 25 and visits weekly.	—
26	12.9.53.	M.	8	Avondale Jnr. Mixed	Avondale	—	—	—	Brother of missed cases— F (14) onset 7.9.53. M (10) onset 10.9.53. Mother—abortive case—onset 12.9.53. Cousin F (8)—abortive case—18.9.53.	Baths on 5 & 7.9.53. *Ise Brook frequently. Sister (14) ill at Baths on 7.9.53 (missed case).
27	14.9.53.	M.	5	Park Road Infants	St. Andrews	—	—	—	—	13.9.53—cut on head from stone in Pleasure Park.
28	13.9.53.	F.	4	St. Andrews Infants	St. Marys	—	—	—	In same class as brother of 10 (an abortive case).	
29	14.9.53.	M.	8	Stamford Road Junior Mixed	St. Marys	—	—	—	Playmate of boy in same class as 10. In same class as contacts of Cases 10 and 13. Brother of Case 28.	10.9.53—Fell in road—abrasions of arm and knee.
30	17.9.53.	F.	2	—	St. Marys	—	—	—	Sister of Cases 28 and 29.	
31	11.9.53.	M.	4	Henry Gotch Nursery	Pipers Hill	—	—	—	Case 16.	
32	16.9.53.	M.	11	Henry Gotch Senior	Pipers Hill	—	R. & L. Legs	T.	Brother of Case 31. Grandfather works in same room as father of Case 18.	Baths on 5.9.53. (1 hour)
33	16.9.53.	F.	13	High School	Pipers Hill	—	L. Leg	T.	Sister of Cases 31 and 32.	Fell and hurt back in August. Baths 5.9.53. (½ hour).
34	16.9.53.	F.	16	—	St. Andrews	Boot & Shoe Closing	R. Shoulder	Still under treatment	In contact on holiday (1–8.8.53.) with case which developed facial paralysis. Onset 11.8.53. Brother in same class as Case 17.	Stuck screwdriver in finger 11.9.53.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS, 1953 (Continued)

Case	*Onset*	*Sex*	*Age*	*School*	*Ward*	*Occupation*	*Paralysis*	*T=Transient R=Residual*	*Direct and Indirect Contact*	*Notes*
35	15.9.53.	M.	1	(Not a Kettering Resident)			Bulbar (Facial)			
36	17.9.53.	M.	30	—	Avondale	Gas Bb.—Fitter	—	—	D (4) abortive case—onset 14.9.53. M (4) next door—abortive case—onset 11.9.53. (same class).	
37	20.9.53.	F.	19	—	Northfield	Nurse	—	—		
38	11.9.53. Relapse 16.9.53.	M.	6	Highfield	Barton	—	—	—	Case 21 on 8.9.53.	Bruise on L. Arm (septic) Baths frequently. Park Pool frequently. When 1 year old had A.P.M. L. Leg paralysed.
39	19.9.53.	F.	5	Henry Gotch Infants	Warkton	—	—	—	Indirect—Case 27. In same class as Case 25 (contact 1.9.53.)	Bruises and cuts recently. Neighbour—abortive case—onset 1.9.53. Neighbour—abortive case—onset 14.9.53.
40	22.9.53.	F.	4	Rockingham Road Inf.	Northfield	—	—	—	Schoolmate of daughter (4) of Case 18.	Mother—abortive case—onset 2.9.53. Father at Baths on 16.8.53.
41	20.9.53.	F.	6	Avondale Infants	Avondale	—	—	—	Sleeps with sister (4) (abortive case, onset 15.9.53.) who sits next to Case 21.	
42	19.9.53.	M.	6	Henry Gotch Infants	Pipers Hill	—	—	—	In same class as Cases 25 & 39 —in contact last on 1.9.53 and 18.9.53. Sister (4) in same class as 31.	
43	20.9.53.	F.	31	—	Warkton	Hotel Cleaner	L. Leg	T.	Case 39 daily. Indirect—Case 27. Son (4) same class as 31.	
44	25.9.53.	F.	8	St. Andrews Junior Mixed	St. Andrews	—	R. Leg	T.	In same class as Case 4.	
45	29.9.53.	F.	17	—	St. Andrews	Clerk	—	—	Worked with contact (abortive case—onset 23.9.53) of Case 38.	Mother of Case 45 a contact on 19.9.53 of Case 25.
46	30.9.53.	M.	29	—	Northfield	Dairy Labourer	—	—	Sister-in-law (12)—abortive case—onset 28.9.53.	Son (4) in same class as Case 40. Cut finger with tinfoil on 26.9.53.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS, 1953 (Continued)

Case	*Onset*	*Sex*	*Age*	*School*	*Ward*	*Occupation*	*Paralysis*	*T=Transient R=Residual*	*Direct and Indirect Contact*	*Notes*
47	30.9.53.	F.	16	—	St. Marys	Boot and Shoe Closing	R. & L. Legs	T.	Contact with father of Cases 28, 29 and 30. Sister (8)—abortive case—onset 17.9.53.	Splinter in thumb 30.9.53.
48	23.9.53.	F.	21	—	Barton	Stores Supervisor	R. Shoulder	T.	2 sisters of Case 45 work at same store.	
49	27.9.53.	M.	12	Corby R.C.	St. Peters	—	R. Leg	Still under treatment	—	Grazed knee on 25.9.53. Park Bathing Pool frequently in August.
50	2.10.53.	M.	10	Henry Gotch Junior Mixed	Pipers Hill	—	R. & L. Legs	T.	Next door neighbour—missed paralytic case—onset 5.9.53.	In same class as Case 19. Injured during football on 29.9.53 *Plays by Ise Brook.
51	3.10.53.	M.	2	—	Northfield	—	L. Eye	T.	Contact of 3 abortive cases (See Case 17). Case 9.	Grandmother—abortive case—onset 18.9.53.
52	4.10.53.	M.	3	(Not a Kettering Resident)			Bulbar			
53	4.10.53.	M.	6	St. Marys Infants	St. Andrews	—	—	—	Playmate in same class as Case 28 and brother of case 10 (abortive case).	17.9.53. L. Mastoid operation.
54	16.10.53.	M.	2	—	Avondale	—	—	—	Contact (6) in same class as Case 53.	
55	15.10.53.	M.	9	Henry Gotch Junior Mixed	Pipers Hill	—	—	—	Classmate of 23.	Injured when turning somersault on 15.10.53.
56	24.10.53.	F.	34	—	Barton	Housewife	—	—	—	Contact in same class as Cases 23 and 55.
57	3.11.53.	M.	1	(Not a Kettering Resident)			Bulbar			
58	9.11.53.	F.	14	Convent	Barton	—	—	—	Sister attends same School as Cases 19, 22, 23, 32, 50 and 55.	
59	Not Confirmed									

* Bacteriological report on water collected on 29.9.53 from Ise Brook:—
" Very unsatisfactory with evidence of very heavy faecal pollution.
Coliform bacilli 2 days at 87° C 1800 + per 100 ml.
Probable faecal coli 1800 + per 100 ml."

Note: The fair was situated at the Recreation Ground during its stay in Kettering.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

Seventeen cases (9 males and 8 females) were notified in 1953. A female, aged 77 years, died in hospital on the 1st December, 1953, from the disease. This case was not notified.

Three families had multiple icteric cases.

The result of the investigation of the cases suggests that infection is mainly conveyed by personal contact with an icteric or an anicteric case.

Flies probably play a part in the spread of the disease by infecting food.

The attention of the School Medical Officer was drawn to the fact that cases were occurring in children, and the parents of children, attending one of the schools in the Borough.

The mother of case 13, onset 13.12.53, attending the school in question is a teacher at this school and her husband was notified on 12th January, 1954, with pre-icteric stage on 25.12.53 and icteric stage on 4.1.54.

A party on the 19th December, 1953, held at the home of the first case notified in 1954 (with pre-icteric stage on 24.12.53 and icteric stage on 5.1.54) who was also a scholar at this school, was attended by cases 9, 17 and the three children of case 17 who had catarrhal colds.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

Case	Onset		Sex	Age (Years)	School	Work	Ward	Contacts			Notes
	Pre-Icteric	Icteric						School	Home	Work (Etc.)	
1	24.1.53.	5.2.53.	M.	50	—	Pavior	St. Andrews	—	Daughter's friend onset Sept., 1952. Daughter (8) I.H. in Nov. 1952	—	Wife (49) Influenzal cold 22/29.1.53. Daughter (8) Influenzal cold 25/28.1.53. Daughter (19) Influenzal cold 28/31.1.53. Severe
2	18.4.53.	22.4.53.	M.	63	—	Retired	Northfield	—	—	—	Moderate
3	9.6.53.	21.6.53.	M.	50	—	Clicker	Avondale	—	—	—	Sister (48) recent cold. Moderate
4	19.8.53.	25.8.53.	F.	6	Middlesbrough	—	Kingsley	Friend, onset July 1953	Father, onset April 1953. Sister (13) June 1953	—	Arrived in Kettering on 23.8.53. Slight
5	7.9.53.	10.9.53.	M.	48	—	Clicker	St. Andrews	—	—	—	Sister (48) works at same factory as Case 3. Slight
6	10.10.53.	27.10.53.	M.	13	Grammar (21.10.53.)	—	Piper's Hill	—	—	—	Visited Cambridge 16-18.10.53. Slight
7	26.10.53.	2.11.53.	M.	11	Grammar (29.10.53). Form I	—	Avondale	—	—	—	Slight
8	12.11.53.	19.11.53.	F.	36	—	Housewife	Avondale	—	—	—	Son (5) Epistaxis 20.11.53. Son (9) Catarrhal cold 9–12.11.53. Mother-in-law. Catarrhal cold 19.11.53. Moderate
9	25.11.53.	28.11.53.	F.	8	Henry Gotch Jnr. (27.11.53).	—	Piper's Hill	—	Case 6. (Brother)	—	Visited Cambridge 16–18.10.53. Aunt living inCambridge—onset 23.11.53 pre-icteric, 28.11.53 icteric. Visited Case 6 from 31.10.53–2.11.53. Slight
10	30.11.53.	5.12.53.	M.	9	Ursuline Convent (4.12.53).	—	Barton	—	—	—	Father (37) Influenzal cold 16–30.11.53. Mother (33) Catarrhal cold 19.11.53–3.12.53. Brother (1½) Catarrhal cold 3–10.12.53. Slight

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS (Continued)

Case	Onset		Sex	Age (Years)	School	Work	Ward	Contacts			Notes
	Pre-Icteric	Icteric						School	Home	Work (Etc.)	
11	5.12.53.	11.12.53.	F.	7	Henry Gotch Jnr. (4.12.53).	—	Warkton	Same as Case 9.	—	—	Slight
12	7.12.53.	13.12.53.	M.	38	—	Tube Worker.	St. Peter's	—	—	—	Wife (33) internal chill 9.10.53–23.11.53. (possibly an icteric jaundice) Son (11) chill 11–18.12.53. Moderate
13	13.12.53.	16.12.53.	F.	8	Henry Gotch Jnr. (14.12.53).	—	Piper's Hill	Same as Cases 9 and 11.	—	—	Sister (11) Catarrhal cold 4–8.12.53. (Henry Gotch Junior School) Colds at Father's office. Mother a teacher at Henry Gotch Junior. Slight
14	4.12.53.	19.12.53.	F.	35	—	Housewife	Piper's Hill	—	Taxi-driver onset Oct. 1953. (Not a Kettering resident).	—	Husband (38) Gastric influenza 12–20.11.53. Son (8) Catarrhal cold 15–24.12.53. Attends Henry Gotch Junior School. Son (5) Catarrhal cold 17–22.12.53. Attends Henry Gotch Infant School. Moderate
15	20.12.53.	23.12.53.	M.	15	Central (17.12.53).	Plumber's Apprentice	Avondale	—	—	—	Cousin (15) of Case 10 and in contact with Case 10 on 7.12.53. Attends Central School. Case 15 recently worked in area where cases 6, 9, 13, 14 and 17 occurred. Slight
16	11.12.53.	28.12.53.	F.	5	Henry Gotch Inf. (18.12.53).	—	St. Marys'	—	—	—	Mother (31) Catarrhal cold (several weeks). Son of Case 14 attends Henry Gotch Infant School (same class) (5 years) Slight
17	16.12.53.	26.12.53.	F.	28	—	Housewife	Piper's Hill	—	—	Case 9 Party on 19.12.53. Case 1 (1954) Party on 19.12.53. Onset pre-icteric 14.12.53. Icteric 3.1.54.	Daughter (5) Influenzal cold end of November. Attends Henry Gotch Infant School—same class as Case 16 and son of Case 14. Daughter (7) Influenzal cold 1st week in Dec. Attends Henry Gotch Infants. Daughter (2) Influenzal cold 2nd week in Dec. Neighbour—Influenza 15–19.12.53. Neighbour's son (4) Influenza 15–19.12.53. Neighbour's daughter (6) Influenza 15–19.12.53. Case 17 was a hospital inpatient discharged on 24.12.53 diagnosed as " influenza." Moderate

FOOD POISONING

During 1953, thirteen incidents of food poisoning were investigated. One of these, notified as suspected food poisoning was not confirmed.

Seventeen cases were notified and confirmed.

During investigation of the notified cases, 4 males and 1 female were found to be suffering from food poisoning and 2 males and 3 females were symptomless excreters.

Age and Sex Distribution

(Notified and unnotified cases)

YEARS	0—	5—	10—	15—	25—	35—	45—	50—	60—	Total
Males	6	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	12
Females	3	1	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	10
TOTALS	9	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	22

The youngest case was aged 13 weeks and the oldest 60 years.

General Distribution of Cases

The cases occurred in all parts of the borough.

12 households were affected.
7 households had 1 positive case.
2 households had 2 positive cases.
1 household had 3 positive cases.
2 households had 4 positive cases.

Symptomology

Clinical features varied from mild abdominal and epigastric pain to severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, fever and sweating.

Blood was present in the stools of 5 cases.

Four cases had relapses.

The duration of illness varied from 4 hours to 30 days.

A marked degree of asthenia was noted in several of the cases following the acute attack.

Origin of Infection

Samples of the food eaten by the patients prior to the onset of symptoms was in most cases unprocurable on account of the lapse of time between the onset and notification. Investigation of the ingredients, preparation and handling of similar food to that eaten by the affected persons was carried out with negative results. Milk, water, rats, mice and their excreta, slicing machine swabs, etc., were sent for bacteriological examination, but all proved negative.

None of the families consumed duck eggs.

There was no conclusive evidence that any particular food was involved, although American spray-dried whole egg was suspected to be the cause of the Salmonella typhi-murium cases as in some instances members of the affected family who did not partake of the suspected cakes were unaffected,

Duration of the Convalescent Carrier State of the Salmonella Typhi-murium Cases

Number of days positive*	Number of Cases
3	2
5	1
7	1
8	2
9	1
17	1
19	1
20	1
21	1
22	1
29	2
37	1
41	1
44	1
45	1
60	1
75	1
103	1

* Calculated from onset to date of last positive specimen.

FOOD POISONING

Incident	*Cases*	*Age*	*Sex*	*Onset*	*Notified*	*Symptoms*	*Suspected Food*	*Food Available*	*Organism*	*Notes*
1	Family Outbreak	7/12	F.	30.12.52.	5.1.53.	Temperature, Diarrhoea—3 days	Not Known.	None	Salmonella Typhi-murium	Organism isolated:— Case 1, 5.1.53–17.2.53. Case 2, on 9.1.53.
		3	F.	8.1.53.	13.1.53.	Diarrhoea—1 day				
2	Family Outbreak	2½	M.	8.5.53.	13.5.53.	Diarrhoea, Vomiting—6 days	Cakes	None	Salmonella Typhi-murium (Vi-phage type 2c)	Organism isolated:— Case 1, 18.5.53.–17.6.53. Case 2, 18.5.53.– 5.6.53. Case 3, 18.5.53.–26.5.53.
		45	F.	8.5.53.	23.5.53.	Abdominal Pain Diarrhoea—2 days				
		25	M.	19.5.53.	23.5.53.	Abdominal Pain Diarrhoea—2 days				
3	Sporadic Case	53	F.	17.5.53.	27.5.53.	Backache, Abdominal Pain, Diarrhoea—4 days.	Bread	None	Salmonella Typhi-murium (Untypable Strain)	Organism isolated:— 21.5.53.–16.7.53.
4	Sporadic Case	1½	M.	2.9.53.	5.9.53.	Temperature, Diarrhoea—7 days	Cakes	None	Salmonella Typhi-murium (Vi-phage type 2b)	Organism isolated:— 2.9.53.–21.9.53. T.T. milk (pasteurised)—No pathogens isolated.
5	Family Outbreak	49	F.	27.8.53.	10.9.53.	Epigastric Pain, Diarrhoea—4 days	Cakes	None (Case notified 14 days after onset of first case)	Salmonella Typhi-murium (Vi-phage type 2b)	Organism isolated:— Case 1, 4.9.53.–17.9.53. Case 2, on 17.9.53. Case 3, 14.9.53. Case 4, 12.9.53.–17.9.53.
		43	M.	28.8.53.	Not notified	Diarrhoea—2 days				
		15	M.	8.9.53.	17.9.53.	Diarrhoea—1 day				
		11	F.	10.9.53.	17.9.53.	Diarrhoea—1 day				
6	Sporadic Case	13/52	F.	31.8.53.	17.9.53.	Recurrent attacks of Diarrhoea and Vomiting—4, 11, 2 days	Not Known	National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice	B. Coli 0.26A (E 893)	Organism isolated:— 15.9.53.—16.10.53.
7	Family Outbreak	4	M.	12.9.53.	21.9.53.	Recurrent attacks of Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, Temperature (June—Sept.)	Cakes	None	Salmonella Typhi-murium	Organism isolated:— Case 1, 16.9.53.–29.9.53. Case 2, 2.10.53.–26.10.53. Case 3, on 29.9.53. Case 4, on 2.10.53.
		31	M.	12.8.53.	Not notified	Diarrhoea—2 days				
		2	M.	22.9.53.	5.10.53.	Diarrhoea, Abdominal Pain—2 days				
		5½	M.	28.9.53.	Not notified	Diarrhoea—2 days				

FOOD POISONING (Continued)

Incident	*Cases*	*Age*	*Sex*	*Onset*	*Notified*	*Symptoms*	*Suspected Food*	*Food Available*	*Organism*	*Notes*
8	Sporadic Case	28	F.	23.9.53.	30.9.53.	Giddiness, Abdominal Pain, Diarrhoea and Vomiting—4 hours	Cakes	None (Case notified 7 days after onset)	Salmonella Typhi-murium	Organism isolated:— 25.9.53.-9.10.53.
9	Sporadic Case	4	M.	27.9.53.	13.10.53.	Temperature, Abdominal Pain, Diarrhoea—8 days	Cakes	None	Salmonella Typhi-murium	Organism isolated:— 6.10.53.-9.11.53. No food available on 8.10.53 when report of faeces examination received from Public Health Laboratory. 3 *symptomless excreters in family.* M—(33), 9.10.53-13.10.53, F—(28), 16.10.53, F—(6), 9.10.53.-13.10.53.
10	Sporadic Case	4½	M.	16.9.53.	Not notified	Temperature, Abdominal pain Diarrhoea—19 days	Cakes	None	Salmonella Typhi-murium	Organism isolated:— 6.10.53.-22.10.53. No food available when report of faeces examination received from Public Health Laboratory 22 days after onset.
11	Family Outbreak	11½	F.	7.10.53.	Not notified	Recurrent Vomiting Attacks, Abdominal Pain, Diarrhoea—30 days	Cakes	None	Salmonella Typhi-murium	Organism isolated:— Case 1, 21.10.53.-30.11.53. Case 2, 16.10.53.- 9.11.53. No food available as notification received 15 days after onset of first case. Vomitus, cat excreta—no pathogens isolated. 1 symptomless excreter in family—M (38) 21.10.53.-24.10.53.
		6	F.	12.10.53.	22.10.53.	Recurrent Attacks, Vomiting Abdominal Pain, Diarrhoea —23 days				
12	Sporadic Case	60	M.	24.10.53.	2.11.53. 31.10.53. (Path. Lab.)	Temperature, Abdominal Pain, Diarrhoea—3 days	Cakes	Cheese Spread	Salmonella Typhi-murium	Organism isolated:— 26.10.53. 1 symptomless excreter in family—F (66) 2.11.53.

ANTI-TOXIN, ETC.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, hospital management committees are responsible for making anti-toxin available to doctors.

Medical practitioners may obtain supply of calf lymph, diphtheria prophylactic and anti-diphtheritic serum from Kettering General Hospital pathological laboratory.

Whooping cough vaccine and combined diphtheria and pertussis prophylactic is available free to medical practitioners who may obtain supplies from the County Health Department, Northampton.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table shows the number of children who have been immunised during the year in the age groups:

Under 5 years	5—14 years	Total
327	17	344

It is necessary for each child who has been immunised in infancy to receive a re-inforcing dose of prophylactic at the age of 4—5 years and again about the eight birthday.

During the year 331 children have been given these " booster " doses.

The numbers of Kettering children who have completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1953, are given in the following table:

Age at 31.12.53.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5–9	10–14	Total
i.e. Born in year	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1944–1948	1939–1943	Under 15
Number immunised	21	253	334	382	344	2117	1911	5362

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The number of children who have received whooping cough immunisation during the year is given below in age groups:—

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Whooping Cough only	1	3	1	5
*Combined diphtheria/whooping cough	92	103	7	202

*The combined diphtheria/whooping cough figures are included in the figures for diphtheria immunisation.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Modern methods of transport have made it more essential for parents to protect their infants against smallpox. In recent years we have had three sharp reminders of the necessity for vaccination by the outbreaks of smallpox at Glasgow, Brighton and Rochdale.

It is hoped it will be possible to record a further increase in the number of vaccinations in future years.

	Under 1	1—4 yrs.	5—14 yrs.	15 & over	Total
Primary	117	11	8	32	168
Re-Vaccination	—	—	1	40	41

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION AND INOCULATION

Kettering, like other authorities, authenticates the doctors' signatures on the certificates of inoculation against certain diseases, for persons travelling abroad.

TUBERCULOSIS

This year there is a decrease in the death rate and notifications of respiratory tuberculosis.

Fortunately there is now very little delay before notified cases are admitted to a sanatorium.

The T.B. Care Committee undertakes the care and after-care of patients suffering from tuberculosis and gives valuable assistance to patients and their families, by the provision of milk, groceries, etc. to suitable cases.

The Northamptonshire County Council is the authority responsible for tuberculosis in the Borough. Nineteen cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 5 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified in 1953. In 1952 the figures were 32 and 3 respectively. The Registrar-General returns the number of deaths from tuberculosis as: pulmonary 10, non-pulmonary 1. These figures differ from those compiled locally which are given in the following table. In 1952 the figures given by the Registrar-General were 14 and 1.

New cases and Mortality during 1953

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
5 to 10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 35	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	—
35 to 45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
55 to 65	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	1	—	1		—	—
Totals	11	8	4	1	5	—	1	—

Form I.	(Patients admitted to Sanatoria)	25
Form II.	(Patients discharged from Sanatoria)	22

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1946—53

(Calculated Locally)

Eighty-two deaths from Cancer (47 males and 35 females) occurred within the Borough for the year 1953. Sixty-eight (37 males and 31 females) were Kettering residents and 14 (10 males and 4 females) were out of town residents who died in St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.

The tables below apply to Kettering Residents only.

Year	Total Deaths from Cancer	Cancer Deaths—% of total Deaths	Cancer Deaths—Rate per 1,000 Population
1946	71*	16.98	1.99
1947	81	17.68	2.22
1948	87	19.29	2.36
1949	77	19.20	2.07
1950	77	17.42	2.06
1951	72	17.52	1.96
1952	63	16.23	1.72
1953	68	16.66	1.86

* 69 deaths only accounted for locally.

SITE	SEX	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	TOTAL
Stomach	Males	9	4	15	5	4	6	7	7	57
	Females	6	9	4	7	10	9	2	5	52
Lung	Males	1	3	6	6	6	6	3	7	38
	Females	3	–	–	2	3	–	1	–	9
Bronchus	Males	1	4	4	4	3	7	5	4	32
	Females	–	2	–	–	–	4	1	–	7
Breast	Females	7	5	6	9	9	5	5	9	55
Uterus	Females	–	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	16

Deaths from Cancer—1946-53 (Calculated Locally)

	Under 35 yrs.		35–65 yrs.		Over 65 yrs.		Total all ages	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Skull					1		1	—
Brain		1	1			1	1	2
Cerebral Tumour				1			—	1
Medulloblastomatosis		1					—	1
Melanoma of Eyelids				1			—	1
Ear				1			—	1
Auricle					1		1	—
Rt. Antrum				1			—	1
Epithelioma of Gum					1		1	—
Mandible						1	—	1
Maxilla						2	—	2
Palate			1				1	—
Uvula						1	—	1
Tongue			1		2	1	3	1
Lip					1		1	—
Pharynx			2	1	1	1	3	2
Larynx					2		2	—
Bronchus			20	1	12	6	32	7
Lung			24	4	14	5	38	9
Malignant Pulmonary Abscess			1				1	—
Thyroid and Trachea				1	1	1	1	2
Rib					2		2	—
Oesophagus			4	1	9	5	13	6
Stomach	1		22	23	34	29	57	52
Duodenum			1				1	—
Splenic Flexure					1		1	—
Colon		2	6	10	25	30	31	42
Caecum		1	2	2	2	3	4	6
Rectum	1	2	9	4	27	12	37	18
Liver			7	2	3	1	10	3
Common Bile Duct				1		1	—	2
Pancreas			8	5	3	9	11	14
Retroperitoneal			2	1			2	1
Peritoneal					1		1	—
Kidney			1		1	2	2	2
Hypernephroma						1	—	1
Bladder			2	1	4	4	6	5
Prostate			4		30		34	—
Testicle			1				1	—
Penis					2		2	—
Breast		2		28		25	—	55
Ovary				13		4	—	17
Cervix and Uterus				8		10	—	18
Vulva				1		1	—	2
Diffuse			1				1	—
Rodent Ulcer						1	—	1
Sarcoma of Spinal Cord				1			—	1
Melanotic Sarcoma				1		1	—	2
Pelvic Sarcoma			1				1	—
Thigh—Fibro Sarcoma			1				1	—
Reticulum Cell Sarcoma						1	—	1
Leg—Sarcoma						1	—	1
Pyriform Fossa					1		1	—
Carcinomatosis				1		1	—	2
? (Primary Growth Unknown)			1	1	1	2	2	3
Totals	2	9	123	115	182	163	307	287

CANCER, 1953

MALES

Site	Age	Occupation	Total
Brain	58	Clothing Traveller	1
Skull	66	Retired Leather Stud Maker	1
Epithilioma of Gum	85	Retired Shoe Finisher	1
Bronchus	57	Grocer and Licensee	4
	65	Retired Leather Dresser	
	67	Gents Outfitter	
	73	Retired Council Labourer	
Lung	40	Schoolmaster	7
	54	Garage Proprietor	
	58	Postman	
	60	Newspaper Publisher	
	64	Shoe Operative	
	66	Retired Builder's Bricklayer	
	69	Retired Hotel Proprietor	
Pharynx	59	Builder's Night Watchman	2
	72	Retired General Shopkeeper	
Rib	67	Retired Shoe Laster	1
Stomach	43	Steel Erector	7
	47	Shoe Welt Sewer	
	69	Retired Railway Platelayer	
	69	Retired Railway Engine Driver	
	72	Retired Engineer's Lathe Turner	
	79	Retired Master Blacksmith	
	82	Retired Shoe Finisher	
Colon	50	Railway Maintenance Labourer	3
	64	Railway Lorry Driver	
	68	Commercial Traveller	
Caecum	76	Retired Shoe Hand	1
Pancreas	64	Shoe Laster	1
Rectum	60	Shoe Clicker and Closer	4
	63	Railway Engine Driver	
	72	Retired Shoe Packing Foreman	
	75	Retired Blastfurnaceman	
Prostate	71	Retired Grocery Manager	4
	81	Retired Shoe Laster	
	82	Retired Shoe Finisher	
	82	Retired Master Butcher	
Totals			37

CANCER, 1953

FEMALES

SITE	AGE	OCCUPATION	TOTAL
Breast	31	Wife of Lorry Driver	9
	42	Spinster—No Occupation	
	56	Wife of Gardener	
	59	Wife of Shoe Machinery Draughtsman	
	63	Wife of Shoe Sole Channel Cutter	
	69	Wife of Retired Electrician	
	71	Widow of Post Office Official	
	72	Widow of Shoe Repairer	
	72	Retired Shoe Laster	
Oesophagus	69	Widow of Cabinet Maker	3
	75	Widow of Gas Fitter	
	82	Retired Shoe Closer—Forewoman	
Stomach	62	Wife of Iron Ore Quarry Labourer	5
	68	Widow of Shoe Finisher	
	69	Wife of Retired Tailor's Presser	
	71	Wife of Retired Shoe Laster	
	81	Widow of Coach Proprietor	
Colon	54	Wife of Printer's Cutter	4
	71	Widow of Shoe Clicker	
	73	Widow of Shoe Pressman	
	85	Wife of Retired Salvation Army Officer	
Caecum	61	Wife of Retired Ship's Caulker	1
Rectum	63	Wife of Shoe Clicker	3
	69	Widow of Boiler Attendant	
	88	Widow of Shoe Laster	
Bladder	72	Wife of Shoe Finisher	1
Ovary	47	Wife of Jeweller's Assistant	1
Cervix	58	Wife of Retired Foundry Labourer	2
	80	Widow of Journeyman Carpenter	
Reticulum Cell Sarcoma	73	Widow of Shoe Laster	1
Carcinomatosis	58	Wife of Shoe Clicker	1
TOTALS			31

Scabies—The number of cases of scabies decreased from 10 in 1952 to 6. The patients were given 12 baths followed by treatment with benzyl-benzoate emulsion. All of the cases were adults.

Three contacts were given three baths.

Disinfecting and Cleansing Station—The 6 cases of scabies mentioned in the preceding paragraph were dealt with at the disinfecting and cleansing station. One thousand nine hundred and forty-six articles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam or hot air, an increase of 972 on the figure for 1952. Two hundred and forty-four articles were destroyed at the request of the owners.

Four hundred and nine rooms were disinfected. The reasons for disinfection are shown in the following table:—

	Rooms
Scarlet Fever	116
Erysipelas	19
Acute Poliomyelitis	138
Tuberculosis	38
Cancer	52
Other diseases	10
Vermin, etc.	36
Total	409

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47. Care and Attention of the Aged

It has not been found necessary to take action under this Section since the coming into operation of the Act.

Fourteen cases were brought to the notice of the department by local practitioners and others but on investigation no action under this section was necessary.

Those requiring immediate hospital treatment finally agreed to go into hospital.

WELFARE OF THE AGED

The Darby and Joan Club, formed under the auspices of the W.V.S., continued its activities during the year and at the end of the year had a membership of 180. In May 60 members had a week's holiday at Brighton at reduced charges and in October a further 30 had a week's holiday there under similar arrangements. Several other members took advantage of the County Scheme and had a week's holiday at Clacton.

Six bus loads of members toured the Coronation route to see the decorations. Two other outings were arranged during the year; one to Overstone and the other to Leamington.

Coronation souvenirs were presented to all members, the ladies receiving mugs and the gentlemen pottery ash trays.

The Annual Party was held at Christmas and during the year two weddings of members were celebrated.

In November a second club was opened and at the end of the year this had a membership of 125. This club also held a Christmas Party.

In October a public meeting was held with a view to forming a Voluntary Old People's Welfare Committee in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular number 11/50 and a small sub-committee was elected to organise a meeting of representatives of organisations from which it is hoped to form the Welfare Committee.

Section 50. Disposal of the Dead

During 1953, one person was buried by the local authority under this scheme as no other suitable arrangements were made by relatives or friends.

NEW LEGISLATION

The Ministry of Food Memorandum 3 (Meat) which replaced Memorandum 62 (Foods) came into use from 1st February, 1953.

The Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952 became law on 23rd March, 1953.

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953, which superseded the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927, came into force on 1st April, 1953.

The Cream and Use of Milk (Revocation) Order, 1953, came into operation on 1st April, 1953.

The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953, became law on August, 1953.

The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Regulations, 1953, came into operation on 27th December, 1953.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 179

Health Education is the most important duty of the staff of the Public Health Department whose aim is to advise and educate the citizens of the Borough to a true appreciation of the maintenance of positive health and of prevention of ill-health of the individual especially by attention to environment.

Daily contact with persons in trouble and those suffering from ill-health and during visits to homes afford ample opportunity for teaching healthy living.

A number of formal lectures and talks has been given to various organisations.

Display sets from the Ministry of Health and the Central Council for Health Education were exhibited in the Borough Library, the Food Office and the Public Health Department.

Press publicity was given to the diphtheria immunisation campaign in May and June.

Three cinemas showed diphtheria immunisation slides followed by another giving information regarding the day and times of immunisation sessions in Kettering.

Leaflets were distributed from the Borough Library, Food Office and the Public Health Department.

Kettering Hygienic Food Association—At the end of the year there were 26 members of the Association and 31 applications for membership had been approved but membership had not been taken up by the payment of the subscriptions. There were 171 associate members.

The Annual General Meeting was unavoidably postponed until 1954.

FOOD HYGIENE

Factory Canteens—On the whole these canteens maintain a fairly good standard of cleanliness. Washing-up routine is not as good as one would wish and the use of metal baskets for immersion of crockery and of sterilising twin sinks is advocated together with the abolition of the tea towels and roller towels.

Market Stalls—The Model Food Handling Byelaws make a special provision for the sale of food in the open air.

Regular weekly inspections of the market stalls are undertaken.

The stalls selling shellfish and confectionery have provided glass and metal covers to protect the food from contamination by flies, wasps, dust, dirt and, not least, by customers.

In December tickets were issued to stallholders in the general market who handle food to enable them to obtain free washing facilities in the George Street conveniences.

Vehicles—Inspection of food vehicles is carried out. It is a matter of concern that bread and confectionery vans are not fitted with a wash basin and some means of heating water.

Some bread is still being delivered in uncovered baskets fitted in bicycles. This is an infringement of the Model Byelaws as to handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air.

One baker delivers bread without any protection by a private motor car.

FOOD PREMISES

Bakers	8
Bakers and Confectioners	7
Baker and Cafe	1
Baker and Grocer	1
Butchers and Manufacturers of Preserved Foods	46
Cafes	13
Cafe and Confectioners	5
Cafe and General	1
Canteens	27
Clubs	17
Confectioners	15
Wholesale Confectioners	3
Dairies	8
Fishmongers	19
Fishmonger and Greengrocers	2
General Stores	33
General and Greengrocers	23

General and Off Licences	35
General and Baker	1
General and Grocers	51
General and Confectioners	7
Greengrocers	23
Greengrocer and Grocers	6
Greengrocer and Confectioner	1
Grocers	39
Grocer and Confectioners	8
Grocer and Baker	1
Grocer and Off Licences	2
Licensed Premises	36
Off Licences	9
Beer Bottler	1
Mineral Water Manufacturers	2
School Canteen Kitchens and Dining Halls	7
School Canteen Dining Halls Only	9
	467

PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Bakers	18
Butchers	39
Dairies	8
Fried Fish	15
Ice Cream Dealers	108
Ice Cream Manufacturers	6
Licensed Premises	53
Purveyors of Milk	13
Manufacturers of Preserved Food	36
Restaurant Kitchens	20
Slaughterhouse	1
	317

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

No.		1950	1951	1952	1953	Constant Hot Water	Hand Washing Basin	Salting Vats
36	Preserved Food Manufacturing	2	9	57	68	29	20	Stainless Steel 1, Slate 2, Wooden 8, Earthernware 5, Enamel 1.
38	Butchers	3	11	51	73	29	19	Slate 1, Wooden 5, Earthenware 2, Enamel 1, Glazed earthenware 6.
21	Fish Shops	4	7	20	28	10	3	N/A.
18	Bakehouses	6	4	5	37	18	8	N/A.
114	Ice-cream Dealers and Manufacturers	56	35	139	133	25	6	Handwashing facilities in Scullery 98, First Floor Bathroom 12, Shops 6.
20	Restaurants	6	1	21	30	20	20	
8	Dairies	4	2	9	13	7	8	3 in Dairy, 1 in Scullery, 4 on First Floor.
13	Milk Purveyors	2	2	10	16	12	19	3 in Shops, 9 in Kitchen, 1 on First Floor.

LICENSED PREMISES

A survey was carried out on 59 (23 off license) of the licensed premises. The results of the survey are as follows:

Ventilation	Insufficient		9
	No provision in cellar		8
	Satisfactory		42
Sanitary Accommodation			
	For males	defective	16
		satisfactory	20
	For females	defective	7
		satisfactory	29
Waste Pipes	Not trapped		11
Beer drippings and overspill			
	Thrown away		11
	Returned to brewers		11
	Filtered and re-used		14
	None		2
	Not stated		2
Constant Hot Water	on first floor		2
	in kitchen or scullery		57
Glass Washing	No constant hot water in the bar		3
	No water in bar		2
	Cold water used		1
	Sterilent detergent used		7
	Detergent used		23
	Glass washing machine		2
Beer Pipes	Plastic		20
	Stainless steel		20
	Plastic and Stainless steel		8
	None		1
	Not stated		3
	Bottled beer only		7
Sinks	Lead lined		3
	Glazed earthenware		5
	Copper		5
	Stainless steel in kitchen		12
	Stainless steel on first floor		1
	Stainless steel in bar		10
Draining Boards	Lead		5
	Stainless steel		23
	Aluminium		1
	Pewter		1
	Enamelled		2
	None		4

Milk Bottle Rinse Tests—Forty-two bottles were sent for bacteriological examination. Regular rinse tests are being carried out.

The bottle count should approximate to that of a good water supply, i.e., Absence of B. Coli in 1 millilitre of a standard quantity of rinsing fluid and complete absence of milk souring organisms.

Date Sent	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
14.1.53	3	—
28.1.53	—	3
17.2.53	—	3
26.2.53	—	3
16.3.53	3	3
24.3.53	—	3
15.4.53	6	—
27.5.53	—	3
4.6.53	6	—
15.7.53	1	2
16.7.53	3	—

MISCELLANEOUS

Examination of Employees—Eleven males and 3 females were medically examined by the Medical Officer of Health and all were considered fit for employment in the service of the Council.

Cremation—Seven hundred and sixty cremations were carried out at the Kettering Crematorium during the year.

In the first year, 15 " out-of-town " cremations took place, 455 in 1951, 470 in 1952 and in 1953 there were 579.

The trend towards cremation is growing year by year. It is being more fully recognised as the most hygienic and economical method of disposal of the dead.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply—The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, which was formed on 1st July, 1949, is responsible for the provision of water supplies to the Borough of Kettering.

The Engineer and Manager of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board has very kindly supplied the following information:

" The amount of water supplied from our Stanion Lane Filters averaged 163,100 gallons per day.

The rainfall figures for Cransley and Thorpe Malsor were as follows:

	First Quarter 1953	Second Quarter 1953	Third Quarter 1953	Fourth Quarter 1953	Total
Cransley	4.05	5.78	6.55	4.43	20.81
Thorpe Malsor	3.79	6.36	6.67	4.30	21.12

During the year 257 samples were examined of various waters concerned in the supply to Kettering. The schedule of these is as follows:

Description	Chemical Analyses	Bacteriological Analyses	Total
Kettering general supply	1	43	44
Cransley raw water	—	—	—
Cransley final filtered	—	50	50
Clover Hill Well	—	8	8
Stanion Lane (Corby) raw water	—	52	52
Stanion Lane (Corby) primary filtered	—	48	48
Stanion Lane (Corby) final filtered	—	55	55
	1	256	257

The characteristics of the water are the same as those shown in copies of the chemical analyses previously supplied."

Well Water. Food Premises—Fourteen samples of water were taken from 2 wells, 7 samples before and 7 samples after filtration, supplying two food manufacturing premises and submitted for bacteriological examination. As a result of the final samples being unsatisfactory the occupiers of these premises forthwith discontinued the use of this well water, and the water now used at these premises is obtained from the town's main supply.

Well Water. Private Dwelling Houses—During the year the town's water supply was laid on to 7 houses. In addition 4 houses were voluntarily provided with the town's water supply in lieu of well water.

Since 1919 one thousand and seventy-seven houses have been provided with the town's water supply through the agency of the Public Health Department.

In the latter part of 1953, 43 samples of well water, affecting 40 houses, including 9 repeat samples of well water from 8 houses, were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results.

Very satisfactory or satisfactory	6
Slightly suspicious or suspicious count but no evidence of faecal pollution	11
Unsatisfactory or very unsatisfactory count but no evidence of faecal pollution	8
Unsatisfactory water with evidence of slight faecal pollution	10
Very unsatisfactory water with evidence of slight faecal pollution	7
Very unsatisfactory water with evidence of very heavy faecal pollution	1

The occupiers of the dwelling houses, where the well water was unfavourably reported upon, were requested to boil all water for drinking and domestic purposes as a temporary measure pending the provision of the town's water supply.

The following table shows the estimated details of the water supply in the town.

	Dwelling Houses	Estimated Population	Per-centage
Total Number	11,334	36,510	—
Supplied direct from town's mains	11,032	35,541	97.34
Supplied from wells	37	119	0.33
Supplied from standpipes in yards	223	715	1.96
Supplied from taps in outbuildings	42	135	0.37

Drainage and Sewerage—During the year 21 houses were connected to the Barton Seagrave sewers. The total number of old houses in Barton Seagrave not previously on the sewer was 273 and at the end of the year 232 had been connected to the new sewers. The drainage of four houses in the Kettering Rural District was accepted into the Council's sewer in Barton Seagrave. Other recent connections in this area draining to the Ise trunk sewer include Wicksteed Park and the twelve lakeside bungalows.

The private sewage works serving the Wicksteed Park and 53 houses on the adjoining estate was abolished as a result of the construction of a private sewer connected to a Council's trunk sewer.

One hundred and nineteen houses on the East side of Windmill Avenue, also served by a private sewage works, were connected to a Council's trunk sewer by the construction of a private sewer discharging into the Henry Gotch Schools drainage system following an agreement being reached by the estate developers and the Northamptonshire County Council.

At Grange Estate connections to the new surface water and soil sewers continue to be made as new houses are erected.

The construction of foul water and surface water sewers on the new Pytchley Road Housing Estate was commenced in November, 1953.

The proposal mentioned in my last report for the laying of a foul sewer in the lane off Bath Road was duly carried out and one connection has been made to this sewer.

Arrangements have been made with British Railways for the improvement of drainage from the Locomotive Depot. Sludge from the water softening plant has now been eliminated and catchpits with deep sumps and baffle walls now in course of construction will have the effect of preventing ashes from entering the drains and subsequently the Council's sewers. The open drain between Northfield Avenue Car Park and British Railway's property will now be piped and reconnected to the main sewer.

Two hundred and twenty cesspool emptyings have been carried out in the Borough and 13 outside the Borough. One hundred and eight catchpits have also been emptied.

The Corporation's Sewage Disposal Works at Finedon has given satisfaction throughout the year.

Rivers and Streams—Rivers and streams generally have been watched for possible pollution.

Closet Accommodation—The following table indicates the premises which are not at present connected to the Council's sewers:

	Original Urban District	Barton Seagrave	Total
Houses on the water carriage system to septic tanks or cesspools	26	30	56
Houses with pail, earth or chemical closets, or privy	7	9	16
Factory on the water carriage system to septic tank	—	1	1
			73

Public Cleansing—Refuse collection, scavenging and the cleansing of the street gullies has proceeded satisfactorily throughout the year.

Care has been taken to ensure that the normal requirements of controlled refuse tipping are complied with at the London Road Tip and at Grafton Street Recreation Ground.

Future requirements of the town regarding refuse disposal are constantly kept in mind and a large tipping capacity has now been made available on de-mineralised lands in the Cherry Hall vicinity in order to meet these requirements.

The incinerator at the Corporation's Depot, Northfield Avenue, continues to give good service.

Public Conveniences—Improvements to flushing apparatus in public conveniences at Stamford Road (Catesby Street), Mill Road and Bowling Green Road were made during the year, and it is anticipated that improvements to the urinals in each of these conveniences will be made in 1954.

Consideration is also being given to the establishment of additional public conveniences in various parts of the town.

Private Street Works—Schemes for the making up of Deeble Road and Scott Road have been prepared during the year and negotiations are continuing in respect of these two streets, together with part of Piper's Hill Road and part of Cowper Street.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The shortage of labour in general repair work continues and the execution of repairs to dwelling-houses is consequently not carried out as quickly as desired. This factor associated with the shortage of certain building materials, which has arisen at times, has added to the difficulties of the Public Health Department.

Preliminary notices were served in respect of 402 premises and verbal intimations were given regarding 158 premises. It was necessary to send 19 cautionary letters to owners or occupiers for failure to comply with preliminary notices. There were 299 outstanding notices at the end of the year.

Three hundred and sixty-three complaints were investigated.

The Council executed work at three dwelling-houses following non-compliance with statutory notices served on the owners under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, as follows:

At 1 house work was executed at a cost of £64 11s. 0d.
At 1 house work was executed at a cost of £55 16s. 9d.
At 1 house work was executed at a cost of £29 18s. 4d.

The appeal lodged at the County Court in 1952 by an owner following the service on him of a statutory notice under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936, was withdrawn on an agreement being reached. The Council purchased this dwelling-house for a sum of £50 and the dwelling-house is now not only being placed in a satisfactory state of repair but improved by the provision of a bathroom and other amenities.

House Inspection—During the year 1,196 houses were inspected for the following reasons:

Housing Act, 1936	10
Measured under Housing Act, 1936	33
Reviewed under Housing Act, 1936	84
Infectious disease	281
In respect of complaints	363
Coming under observation	245

At request of builders	4
At request of owners	16
At request of Housing Manager and others	158
Rent and Mortgage Interest Restriction Acts, 1920—1939	2

Nine hundred and ninety-eight secondary visits were made to ascertain whether defects had been remedied and to supervise work in progress.

Inspections and Visits, etc.:—

Infectious Diseases:

Scarlet Fever	98
,, ,, (revisits)	23
Acute Poliomyelitis	81
,, ,, (revisits)	74
Erysipelas	8
Tuberculosis	35
Dysentery	30
,, (revisits)	332
Food poisoning	12
,, ,, (revisits)	197
Pneumonia	9
Scabies	3
Other diseases	26
Complaints investigated (all causes)	363
Factories with mechanical power	146
,, ,, ,, ,, (revisits)	57
Factories without mechanical power	13
,, ,, ,, ,, (revisits)	11
Workplaces	4
Bakehouses	46
,, (revisits)	6
Milkshops	49
,, (revisits)	24
Keeping of animals	35

Food premises:

Butchers' shops	172
Slaughterhouses	674
Fish shops	39
Food shops	427
Vehicles	5
Markets	63
Restaurants and cafes	61
Wholesale Meat Supply Association's Depot	39
Ice-cream premises	169
Railway Station	4
Miscellaneous	102

Secondary inspections	998
Offices	27
Schools	6
Smoke observation	18
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	86
Shops Act	218
Inns, refreshment houses, hotels, etc.	83
Common lodging house	21
Tents, vans and sheds	3
Interviews with owners, agents, builders and tenants	895
Miscellaneous	561
Ineffective visits	83
Rooms disinfected	409
Articles of bedding, etc., disinfected	1946
Articles of bedding, etc., destroyed	244

Baths given for Scabies:

(a) to Kettering school children	Nil
(b) to other Kettering persons	15

Smoke test was applied to drains of 21 houses and defects were revealed at 11 houses.

Water test was applied to reconstructed drains on 12 occasions.

Smoke test was applied to repaired drains on 2 occasions.

Notices Served:

(a) Statutory:—

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served:

Under Section 24, Public Health Act, 1936	2
Under Section 39, Public Health Act, 1936	5
Under Section 40, Public Health Act, 1936	2
Under Section 44, Public Health Act, 1936	2
Under Section 45, Public Health Act, 1936	2
Under Section 56, Public Health Act, 1936	2
Under Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936	4
Under Section 138, Public Health Act, 1936	2

Number of business premises in respect of which notices were served:

Under Section 39, Public Health Act, 1936	1
Under Section 38, Shops Act, 1950	1

(b) Preliminary:—

Notices to execute work or to abate nuisances were served in respect of 402 premises.
Verbal notices were given in respect of 158 premises.
Cautionary letters sent numbered 19.

Sanitary Work Carried Out.

A.—Housing repairs, etc., executed

Houses connected to sewer in lieu of septic tanks, cesspools, etc.	21
Houses redrained	9
Houses at which drains were repaired	27
Inspection chambers constructed or repaired	28
Intercepting traps fixed	8
Fresh air inlets fixed to drains (or repaired)	5
Ventilating pipes to drains fixed or repaired	11
Glazed gullies provided and fixed	26
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	2
Obstructions removed from drains, and W.C's	16
Rainwater gutters and downpipes repaired or renewed	81
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	1
Tipper closets removed and washdowns provided	7
Defective W.C. pans and traps removed and renewed	21
W.C's provided with flushing cisterns and water supply	13
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	24
Additional W.C's constructed	3
W.C's rebuilt or walls repaired	4
Houses provided with sinks	13
New sinks provided to replace those defective	8
New sink or bath waste pipes provided or old repaired	15
Wash-hand basins provided or replaced	2
Houses provided with town's water supply	11
Water taps provided internally	21
Coppers repaired or renewed	8
Roofs repaired	69
Walls repaired externally	61
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	29
Rooms stripped and cleansed	76
Walls repaired internally	96
Stoves and fireplaces repaired or renewed	17
Dampness remedied	35
Rooms ventilated	12
Bathrooms provided	3
Bath renewed	1
Geyser provided or repaired to bath	3
Ceilings repaired	66
Ceilings cleansed	29
Windows repaired	55
New sashcords fixed	21
Fasteners and stays provided to windows	9
Airgrates provided or renewed for floor ventilation	6
Floors repaired or renewed	62
Stairs repaired	2
Handrails provided or repaired	2
Electric light provided	2
Outbuilding rebuilt or repaired	5

Doors repaired	22
Food stores provided	2
Rooms and bedding cleansed (tenant)	3
Accumulations of refuse removed	7
Refuse receptacles provided	21
Paving to yards and passages repaired	30
Obstruction removed from private and public sewers	33
Septic tank emptied	1
Septic tank reconstructed	1
Overcrowding relieved	23
Miscellaneous	114
Total	1303

B.—Slaughterhouses

Regular periodic cleansing and limewashing carried out	1
Accumulation removed	1
Total	2

C.—Food premises

Soap and towels provided	1
Defective roof or spouting or rainwater pipe repaired	1
Defective walls or ceilings repaired	8
Defective yard pavings or floors remedied	2
Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	3
Regular periodic limewashing and general cleansing	26
Hot water supply provided	7
W.C. constructed	2
Floors of meat vehicles repaired	1
Wash-hand basins provided or renewed	2
New sinks provided in lieu of defective sinks	2
Mice infestation	1
Light provided to W.C.	3
Other improvements carried out	26
Total	85

D.—Shops (various)

Effective means of lighting or ventilation provided to W.C.	1
Obstruction removed from drain	1
Washing facilities provided	2
Defective W.C. pan and trap removed and renewed	1
Other improvements carried out	13
Total	18

E.—Hotels, Restaurant Kitchens and Confectioners' Premises

Sanitary accommodation screened	1
Structural defects remedied	7
Wash-hand basins with hot and cold water supply	2
Refuse receptacles provided	1
Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	5
Limewashing general cleansing carried out	6
New urinal constructed	3
Towels provided	1
Other improvements carried out	16
Total	42

F.—Licensed Premises

Structural defects remedied	2
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	4
Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	1
Limewashing, general cleansing carried out	2
Cellar cleansed	6
New urinal constructed	2
Artificial lighting to W.Cs.	2
Other improvements carried out	6
Total	25

G.—Factory Canteens

Defective lighting or ventilation remedied	1
Refrigerator provided	1
Other improvements carried out	3
Total	5

H.—Clubs

Structural defects remedied	3
Wash-hand basins with hot and cold water supply	1
Obstruction removed from drain	1
Other improvements carried out	3
Total	8

I.—Bakehouses

Defective walls or ceilings remedied	1
Regular periodic limewashing and general cleansing carried out	3
Other improvements carried out	3
Total	7

J.—Fried Fish Shops

Limewashing and general cleansing carried out	1
Structural defects remedied or improvements made	2
Other improvements carried out	1
Total	4

K.—Factories (with or without mechanical power) and other Premises

Cleansing carried out (Factory, effluvia, drain, sanitary conveniences)	46
Sanitary accommodation requirements complied with:—	
(a) Insufficient	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective	54
Defective roof or spouting remedied	1
Defective walls or ceilings repaired	3
Wood floor repaired	2
Other improvements carried out	17
Total	124

L.—Offices

Overcrowding abated	1
Redecoration	1
Total	2

M.—Common Lodging House

Structural defects remedied	2
Limewashing and general cleansing carried out	1
Other improvements carried out	1
Total	4

N.—Dairies

Obstruction removed from drain	1
Drain repaired	1
Total	2

O.—Ice-Cream Premises

Hot water provided	1
Other improvements carried out	2
Total	3

P.—Miscellaneous

Overcrowding abated	23
Houses at which owner's name and address absent from rent book	3
Houses at which M.O.H's. name and address absent from rent book	6
Permitted number inserted in rent book	6
Nuisances re animals' premises abated	1
Disused connection to sewer sealed	1
Smoke nuisances abated	1
Other defects remedied	4
Refrigerator provided	1
Mineral water works—Town water supply provided	2
Total	48
Grand Total	1682

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS

Three inspections and three revisits were made to schools during 1953.

The small sewerage works which served the Henry Gotch Junior and Infant Schools were dismantled following the completion of the drainage works to receive the drainage from these schools and the new Henry Gotch Secondary Modern School. The drainage from these schools now discharges into one of the Council's trunk sewers.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-Laws or Regulations

Common Lodging House—Twenty-one visits were made to the only common lodging house situated in the district.

Camping Sites—No sites in the area were used for holiday camping purposes during 1953.

The sanitary condition of the site, which belongs to the Corporation, usually occupied by fairs, etc., on their periodical visits was found to be satisfactory during their sojourn.

Swimming Baths and Pools—The Council's Open Air Bath was used by 15,093 persons compared with 40,735 in 1943.

The Council's Covered Swimming Bath was used by 60,332 persons. The Covered Bath was not used during 1943.

The Slipper Baths were used by 27,397 persons compared with 27,867 in 1943.

Seven samples of water were taken from the Council's Swimming Baths and submitted for bacteriological examination and very satisfactory reports were received thereon.

Six samples of water were taken from the Wicksteed Park Children's Bathing and Paddling Pools and submitted for bacteriological examination. Satisfactory reports thereon were received.

Eradication of Bed Bugs—The following statement shows the number of houses infested with bed bugs which were dealt with during the year:

Council houses found to be infested	1
Other houses found to be infested	6
Total	7
Council houses disinfested	1
Other houses disinfested	6
Total	7

The procedure outlined in the Annual Report for 1938 was again followed and during the year Zaldecide containing D.D.T. was used.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949— It is pleasing to report that occupiers of premises continue to seek early assistance from the Public Health Department to deal with infested or suspected infested premises. Applications numbering 174 were received during the year for the services of the Rodent Operative.

Only two major rat infestations were found during the period under review, one at a refuse tip and the other on some vacant land on the outskirts of the town. These infestations occurred in early December and it would appear that the mild and dry autumn delayed the migration of these colonies from the fields seeking more suitable winter quarters. Prompt action quickly obliterated these infestations.

Three infestations by rats and fifteen by mice at food premises were dealt with.

Satisfactory results continue to be achieved by the use of the poison " Warfarin."

The bi-annual maintenance treatments of the sewers in the known and suspected infested areas of the town, together with the test baiting of sewers outside these areas, were again carried out. This action has undoubtedly prevented infestations of property in the older parts of the town taking place.

The refuse tips of the Council are kept under constant observation and treatment is commenced immediately any infestation is revealed.

The Council's Rodent Operative continues to carry out excellent work and the services he renders are appreciated by the occupiers of infested premises.

Sewer Maintenance Treatment

		First	Second	Total
1.	Sections	I. to VI. and Part VII	I. to VI	
2.	Number of manholes baited	146	209	355
3.	Number of manholes showing pre-bait takes	79	82	161
4.	Number of manholes showing complete pre-bate take (on one or both days)	70	70	140
5.	Number of manholes test-baited in conjunction with this treatment and not included in Sections I. to VI. above	231	Nil	231
6.	Number of complete takes in paragraph 5 above	12	Nil	12

The following table indicates the results (excluding sewer treatment) of the action taken by the Public Health Department during 1953

Number of visits by Rodent Operative	950
Number of rats destroyed (excluding those poisoned)	183
Number of visits re mice	156
Number of occasions traps used	1081
Number of occasions poison gas used	1
Number of occasions dogs and/or ferrets used	63
Quantity of poison laid (ozs.) zinc phosphide	588
Quantity of poison taken (ozs.) zinc phosphide	267¼
Quantity of poison laid (ozs.) red squill	42
Quantity of poison taken (ozs.) red squill	31
Quantity of poison laid (ozs.) " Warfarin "	717
Number of rats found poisoned	218

Factories and Workshops—The following tables show the work done under the Factories Act, 1937.

1. **Inspections** (including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors):

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	40	13	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	206	146	13	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	4	4	—	—
TOTAL	250	163†	13*	Nil

* Informal † Does not include 68 secondary visits during the year

2. Cases in which **Defects** were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	22	28	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	1	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	2	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	2	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(*a*) insufficient	5	1	—	2	—
(*b*) unsuitable or defective	25	54	—	—	—
(*c*) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	1	—
TOTAL	56	101	—	3	Nil

Outwork in unwholesome premises .... Nil

HOUSING

There were 1,340 live applications on the Council's Register awaiting consideration at the end of 1953, as compared with 1,227 on the 1st January, 1953.

A pleasing feature is that overcrowding continues to decline and, as far as can be ascertained, there were 16 premises containing 35 families and comprising 137 persons living in over-crowded conditions at the end of the year as compared with 62 premises containing 129 families and comprising 542 persons in 1949.

During the year six houses were represented under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936. Formal undertakings that they will cease to be used for human habitation were accepted in respect of five houses. The owner's proposals in respect of the remaining house are awaited.

One house was also represented under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 and no decision as to its future has yet been reached.

Thirty-one persons from unfit dwellings were rehoused in Council houses.

As previously reported, occupiers of dwelling-houses are continuing to purchase their habitations and this step results in better maintenance and improvements, including the provision of a bathroom in many instances to the properties concerned.

Plans for the provisions of bathrooms at 39 houses were submitted to the Council for approval during the year.

Five hundred and seventy Requisitions for a Search under the Land Charges Act, 1925, were received.

Form B has been compiled in respect of 7,873 houses and certificates stating the permitted number have been issued in respect of 7,585 houses.

In December, 1930, a schedule of 136 houses which it was considered should receive attention as being unfit for human habitation was prepared. Additions continue to be made to the list until a total of 268 houses has been reached.

The position on the 31st December, 1953, regarding these houses proposed to be dealt with under the Housing Act was as follows:

Houses rendered fit	6
Houses demolished in clearance areas	28
Houses unoccupied in clearance areas	2
Houses occupied in clearance areas	Nil
Houses demolished (including conversion to business premises, added to adjoining dwelling-house or demolished through outstanding closing orders, Housing Act, 1925)	175
Houses unoccupied with the demolition orders operative	1
Houses occupied with demolition orders operative	Nil
Houses unoccupied with undertakings accepted not to re-let	39
Houses occupied with undertakings accepted not to re-let	6
Part of dwelling-house closed, Housing Act, 1936	1
Houses awaiting consideration	10
	268

Persons displaced during the years 1928—1930	78
1931—1952	765
Persons displaced during the year 1953:	
To Council houses	31
To other premises	Nil
	874

Number of houses rendered fit under part II of the Housing Act, 1930, and part II of the Housing Act, 1936:

As a result of formal action	169
As a result of informal notice preliminary to formal notice	638
	807

Number of dwelling-houses erected during the year:

(*a*) 1. By Local Authority	236
2. By other Local Authorities	—
3. By other bodies or persons	35
(*b*) With State assistance under the Housing Acts (Included in (*a*))	
1. By Local Authority	236
2. By other Local Authorities	—

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:

(1) (*a*) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	588

	(*b*)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	588
(2)	(*a*)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	10
	(*b*)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	10
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerously injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	290

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	527

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(*a*) By owners	2
	(*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners	1
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
	(*a*) By owners	3
	(*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	Nil
D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:		
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
Demolished in clearance areas		Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding:

(1)	(*a*) Number of dwellings overcrowded at 31st December, 1952	16
	(*b*) Number of families dwelling therein	35
	(*c*) Number of persons dwelling therein	137
(2)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	8
(3)	(*a*) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	23
	(*b*) Number of persons concerned in such cases	198
(4)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1949

Number of dairymen licensed to retail pasteurised milk	9
Number of dairymen licensed to retail tuberculin-tested milk	13
Number of dairymen licensed to retail pasteurised tuberculin-tested milk	3
Number of dairymen licensed to retail sterilised milk	7
Number of retailers licensed to bottle accredited milk	1

The following table gives a summary of sampling results of milk:—

Type of Milk	Test	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Pasteurised	Methylene Blue	12	3	15
Pasteurised	Phosphatase	18	—	18
Tuberculin Tested	Methylene Blue	26	6	32
Ungraded	Methylene Blue	2	1	3

Forty-two samples of milk (31 tuberculin-tested, 8 pasteurised and 3 ungraded) were submitted for microscopical and biological examination for tubercle bacilli.

Negative results were obtained.

One specimen of ungraded milk was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

Three samples of tuberculin-tested milk were submitted for bacteriological examination for haemolytic streptococci and were found to be negative.

Goat's Milk—As goat's milk was being used as one of the constituents in the manufacture of heat treated ice cream, it was deemed advisable to submit a sample of goat's milk for examination and the bacteriologist reported that this sample failed the Methylene Blue Test. Three further samples of goats' milk were submitted for examination and the bacteriologist reported that these passed the Methylene Blue Test but pathogenic organisms (staphyloccus aureus, type 79) were present in each sample. Steps were forthwith taken to ensure the goats' milk would not be used for human consumption until further notice. Individual samples were then taken from the eight goats involved and no pathogenic organisms were isolated in five samples, but they were present in the other three.

Following this report the milk from the three affected goats was withheld from human consumption and the three goats concerned received veterinary attention.

On completion of the veterinary treatment individual samples were again taken from the eight goats and no pathogenic organisms were isolated in six samples but were present in the other two samples.

These results demonstrated that of the three goats originally affected two were not yet free from infection and these two goats received further veterinary attention. Subsequent samples showed no pathogenic organisms and the restriction on the use of the milk was removed.

In all 27 samples of goats' milk were submitted for examination and of these 19 were satisfactory and 8 samples were unsatisfactory.

Ice-cream—Forty-seven samples of ice-cream and three ice lollies were taken from 14 producers or retailers with the following results:

Producer or Retailer	Grade 1	Grade 2
A	7	—
B	2	1
C	7	1
*D	4	—
*E	1	—
*F	2	—
*G	2	—
*H	2	—
J	2	—
K	2	—
*L	—	1
M	1	—
*N	—	1
*O	1	—

Ice Lollies

A 2 lollies—no coliform bacilli detected in 1 ml.
*N 1 lolly —satisfactory.

* Out-of-district producer.

Grade 1 = Methylene Blue reduced in 4½ hours or more = Satisfactory.
Grade 2 = Methylene Blue reduced in 2½ to 4 hours = Fair.
Grade 3 = Methylene Blue reduced in ½ to 2 hours = Unsatisfactory.
Grade 4 = Methylene Blue reduced in less than ½ hour = Very unsatisfactory.

It will be noted that the samples of ice-cream attained the standard of either Grade 1 or 2 and the results can be regarded as very satisfactory.

Manufacturers and retailers concerned were informed of the results of samples taken.

Meat and Other foods—For the fourteenth successive year centralised slaughtering under the control of the Ministry of Food was continued at the only licensed slaughterhouse in use in the Borough. The hope is expressed that circumstances will permit the provision of a public abattoir at an early date.

Six hundred and seventy-four visits were made and 23,359 animals were inspected.

Sixty-three visits were made to the Cattle and General Markets and periodic inspections of meat vehicles operating in the Borough were undertaken.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle, excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2996	1297	691	14,440	3,935
Number inspected	2996	1297	691	14,440	3,935
All diseases, except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemned	5	8	27	104	20
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1200	783	17	1064	346
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	40·22%	60·98%	6·39%	8·09%	9·30%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned	12	21	—	—	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	348	369	—	—	178
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	12·01%	30·07%	—	—	4·75%

Cysticercus Bovis—In the course of inspection of animals slaughtered in Kettering, two were found to be affected with cysticercus bovis. The parts of the carcase affected are shown in the following table:—

External masseter muscle	2

In accordance with Ministry of Food Circular Number 48 dated 8th November, 1948, the Ministry of Food was notified of each case as it was found and in addition the Medical Officers of Health of the area from which the animals were received were also informed.

Twenty-four slaughtermen were licensed in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. No contraventions of this Act were found.

Mr. E. W. Hudson, M.R.C.V.S., the local Veterinary Inspector for the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, attends the Cattle Market each week to deal with any case coming within the purview of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1894—1935.

As a result of visits being made to premises where food is prepared or sold it was found necessary to condemn and destroy as being unfit for human consumption 57 tons, 7 cwt., 2 qrs., 12¾ lbs., of meat and 4 tons, 1 cwt., 15 lbs. of other food material. Four hundred and nine certificates were issued in respect of unfit home-killed meat, and in addition seven hundred and ninety-nine certificates were issued to traders to enable them to obtain compensation in respect of other unfit foods.

Disposal of Condemned Food—All condemned carcase meat and offals together with tinned meat have been disposed of through the Ministry of Food's contractors, and other condemned foods have been buried in one of the Council's refuse tips. Before burial all tins have been punctured.

Special Examination of Frozen Mutton—Following a request from a representative of the Ministry of Food 84 carcases of manufacturing mutton were examined and condemned. These carcases weighed 2 tons, 7 cwts., 1 qr., 14 lbs. and formed part of a consignment of an unknown quantity.

Bakehouses—Fifty-two visits were made to bakehouses; as a result of these visits 7 matters received attention.

Fried Fish Shops—Thirty-nine visits were made to these premises; as a result of these visits 4 matters received attention.